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**CLAIMS**

1. Use of an immobilised transition metalcarbonyl complex as a catalyst in a Pauson-Khand reaction.
- 5 2. Use of an immobilised  $\pi$ -alkynetransition metalcarbonyl complex as a catalyst for the Pauson-Khand reaction.
3. Use of a catalyst as claimed in claim 1 or 2 wherein the transition metal is selected from cobalt, rhodium, iridium, tungsten, molybdenum, titanium, nickel, iron and ruthenium.
4. Use as claimed in claim 3 wherein the transition metal is cobalt.
- 10 5. A process for the preparation of a cyclopentenone compound or analogue thereof which comprises either;
- reacting an alkyne, an alkene, and carbon monoxide in the presence of an immobilised transition metalcarbonyl catalyst; or
- reacting an alkyne, an alkene, and carbon monoxide in the presence of an immobilised
- 15 alkynetransition metalcarbonyl catalyst.
6. A process as claimed in claim 5 wherein the transition metal is selected from cobalt, rhodium, iridium, tungsten, molybdenum, titanium, nickel, iron and ruthenium.
7. A process for the preparation of a resolved or partly resolved cyclopentenone compound or analogue thereof which comprises either;
- 20 reacting an alkyne, an alkene, and carbon monoxide in the presence of a resolved or partially resolved immobilised heterobitransition metalcarbonyl catalyst; or
- reacting an alkyne, an alkene, and carbon monoxide in the presence of a resolved or partially resolved immobilised heterobitransition metalcarbonyl catalyst.
8. A process as claimed in claim 7 wherein each transition metal is selected from cobalt,
- 25 rhodium, iridium, tungsten, molybdenum, titanium, nickel, iron and ruthenium.